

TYPHOON DOT (24W)

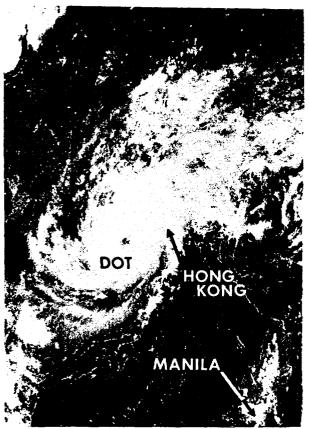


Figure 3-24-1 The eye of Dot, which is located southwest of Hong Kong, is visible in the moonlight. The city lights of Hanoi and Manila can also be seen (251321Z September nighttime visual DMSP imagery).

I. HIGHLIGHTS

Initially forming in the Philippine Sea, Dot slowly consolidated as it moved swiftly across Luzon. In the South China Sea, weak steering flow allowed Dot to slow to about 2 kt (1 m/sec), and intensify from a tropical depression to a typhoon. Moving erratically to the north, Dot eventually made landfall over southern China, near Hong Kong (Figure 3-24-1).

II. CHRONOLOGY OF EVENTS

September

180600Z - An area of persistent convection within the monsoon trough, north of Palau, resulted in the first mention of the disturbance in the Significant Tropical Weather Advisory.

191900Z - A Tropical Cyclone Formation Alert (TCFA) was issued following an increase in convection near the circulation center.

201900Z - A second TCFA was issued after the disturbance crossed Luzon with it's convective organization weakened but intact.

211900Z - The second TCFA was canceled due to decreased convective organization.

230000Z - The first warning was issued, without a TCFA in effect, based upon a synoptic report of 25 kt (13 m/sec) near the circulation center.

241200Z- Based upon improved convective organization and a satellite intensity estimate of 35 kt (18 m/sec), Dot was upgraded to tropical storm intensity.

250600Z - Following the development of a 25 nm (46 km) cloud filled banding-type eye and a satellite intensity estimate of 65 kt (33 m/sec), Dot was upgraded to typhoon intensity.

270600Z - The final warning was issued on Dot as it dissipated in southern China.

III. IMPACT

News reports stated that seven people were rescued and one person was still missing one day after Dot sunk their fishing vessel near Hong Kong. In addition, with the exception of the international airport, all public transportation in Hong Kong was either curtailed or suspended.